FALL OF THE REBEL STRONGHOLD.

PORT HUDSON OURS.

Unconditional Surrender of General Gardner.

Five Thousand Five Hundred Prisoners, Fifty Pieces of Artillery and Six Thousand Stand of Small Arms Captured.

Death of Commander Abner Reed, United States Navy.

Advance of Our Army on Brashear City,

By the arrival of the steamship Locust Point at this port yesterday morning we received from New Orleans our special desputches and newspaper files, dated to the lith of July, the day of sailing.

Report Chance, an old and respected citizen of New Orleans, died on the 7th of July. Nathaniel Hobbs, of Boston, gunner of the flagship Ten

see, recently died of apoplexy.

The British ship-of-war Cygnet arrived at quaranting

The Leaust Point has the following passenger list:— Lieutenants Luke and Russell, J. Johnson and wife, A. C., Leutenants Luke and Russell, J. Johnson and wife, A. Kossen-Ler, J. E. Savery, C. B. Clark, E. Girard, E. Brolard, G. Winpher, H. Crowell, J. Kidder, R. Levy, Major J. H. derman, M. Holstell, Mrs. M. Damheern, Mrs. C. A. Ham-had I leut, E. C. Pomroy, Lieut, Mathews—and 34 in the ticerage

Our correspondent in New Orleans furnishes the follow by his his interesting and important report of the uncon Attional surrender of the rebel stronghold at Port Hudson and the advance of a portion of the Union army on Bra-

Our New Orleans Correspondence

NEW ORLEANS, July 8, 1863. mnouncement of the Fall of Vicksburg—Secrit Don't Be-lieve I'—It Changes the Aspect of Affairs in This Depart-ment—The Danger Now Over—Port Hudson Must Fall— The Enemy on the West Bank of the River—Three Balleries Below Donaldsonville—Our Trussports Fired al-Commander Abner Reed, United States Navy, Mortally ish Steamer Pizarro, dc. The official despatch of Gen. Grant to Gen. Banks an

uncing the fall of Vicksburg was made public to-day, d the news caused a thrill throughout the entire com Yankee lie, and say it was gotten up only to influence atters in and around Port Hudson.

As there is no doubt of the truth of the despatch, we

al much relieved and confident that the hopes of the rebels in this quarter are effectually crushed. Port Hud n must fall in a very few days from force of circum tances, and Gen. Gardner must surrender without an as ault; for he can expect no assistance from any quarter tional loss of life, if nothing is to be gained by the operavery badly during the last few days; and I have no hesitation in saying, now the danger is over, that, had Vicksburg not surrendered, Gen. Banks would we been completely cut off, and New Orleans ould have been left to the care of the gunboats and the few troops that at present compose the garrison. I have not cared to say openly, although I have hinted nu h in former letters, the true state of affairs in this city very probable for a week past, and every one knew sequence if the enemy had attempted to reoccupy the city—that the fleet would have opened at once and laid New Orleans in asher. I am confident the news of to day is all that prevented the enemy from making the s turned, and that the enemy have received a stagger blow-one from which they never can recover. The mence that the surrender of Vicksburg will have upon the people of this section of the country can hardly be realized. Mississippi and Alabama will be everyon by our armies, Mobile must fail, and the robels will be driven into the Carolinas and Southern Varania. Who, then, is to ford them? Verily the rebellion is on its hat legs. The rebols of New Orleans—and their name is legion—have really expected Jack Magrader to dine in their city in the course of a few days, as he promised shortly after Broshea City was taken; and I must confess it looked wery much as if he intended to "try it on." The danger, however, is now all over, thanks to General Grant and fear of further molestation. We shall require additional forces to drive out the robel army in Western Louisiana and re-county Tex s; but next full will answer for that pur poce, our army requiring some rest during the coming menths to recover from the fatigues of the late campaign.

The enemy is annoying us very much along the west miles below Conaldsonville, another at College Point, and another ten miles below. The leves answers very well for a fortification, a few embrasures baying been cut in it, and the river is so low that direct firing from our gen-boats has no visible effect upon them. They have also taken all the negro women and children from the neighboring plantations and placed them outside the levee, between and paramons and proces them outline the tree, octioen and around their curs, knowing that we cannot return their fire withent killing a great many. Every transport is now fired upon and more or less damaged. The St. Marys, in com-ing down last night, was fired upon and hit no less than seven times—no one burt, however—and every steamer carrying supplies up the river or returning has to be conyoved. The Monongahela and one of the gunboats engaged Abner Reed, of the Monongabela, was mortally wounded by the bursting of a shell; Captain Thornton A. Jenkins, captain of the fleet, was slightly wounded, and one man was killed. The battery had not been select, and one man accounts, and I fear it will require a large land force and the proadsides of our heavy ships to clear the river of these miscreants. The gons they have in position are nine and twelve pounder fleid pieces, which they can move with raridity from point to point, and retreat with readily

Commander Reed. He was, to use a common expression, one of the most generous fellows in the service. He joined this squadron twenty months since, in command of the steamer New London, and in her has done more hard work and hard fighting, single handed, than ony other officer in the service. He has repeatedly fought and driven vastly superior forces, and his activity and daring bravery in and around Mississippi Sound and the coast generally will long be remembered by those of the Westo Gulf squadron. Two months ago he lost his left eye is an affair with the rebels at Sabine Pass, and it is only two weeks since that he was given a command suited to his ability—the steam alcop-of-war Monosphela. He was an old acquaintance and friend of your correspondent, and only day before yesterday he said to me that he had now a ship he could do semething with, and would give a better account of himself than he ever had done. Poor fellow, in less than twenty-four hours afterwards he received his death wound. Abner Reed's death will be universally mourned throughout the navy, he was beloved by his brother officers, and had the esteem and respect of all who knew him. Like Admiral Foots, he has made a vacancy hard to fill. The Monosphala is respect of an was knew him. Law Armiras roots, so has made a vacancy hard to fill. The Monospheia is semporarily under the command of her first Heutenant, George Dewey, one of the heat young officers of the navy-file was first lighteenant of the mean frigate Mississippi when she was destroyed last March before Port Hodson, and in his present position will doubtless add much to his

and in his present position will doubtless add much to his already high reputation as an officer.

We learn that the Texas troops who now occupy the Vasurane country have perpetrated the most horrible o virages on the plantations worked by the sovernment of the plantations worked by the sovernment of the able bodied report, and have fairly been a different of the able bodied report, and have fairly been and the control of the able bodied report, and have fairly been and the control of the world and the control of th

to be the result of this? What is the government to do, and what will our people of the North say when they of such horrible atroctics having been committed I am no abolistonist—far from it; but I am at the came time in favor of hangleg on the spot every coundred even sus-proted of having assisted in perpotrating such villanous pacted of having assisted in paperating such withness outrages, and trust that the government will at once order such punishment for any of the macrosonts who may be discovered. It is time, that such warfore should cause, or both parties should play the same game, and see who could stand it the leogost.

The Spanish war steamer Pizarro arrived at quarantine

on Saturday last from Havana, having three cases of yel-low fever on board, and, instead of being ordered to sea at once, or to the mouth of Pass-a-l'Outre, she has been permitted to land her sick men at quarantine and remain duced into Key West last summer, and it would not sur-prise me if in less than two weeks it makes its appearance in this cky. There is no excuse for permitting this vessel

Excilement in Regard to the News of the Fall of Vicksburg-Probability of the Early Surrender of Port Hudson-Fu Probability of the Early Surrender of Port Hutson—Future Military Movements—Fourth of July and the Mars
Meeting—The Condition of Our Colored Population—Uilmann and his Corps of Afrique—His Staff Officers—They
Become Posted on Life in New Orleans—The Generals of
the Department and the Effective Men—Another Violation
of the Quarantine Loss, ic.
The excitement attending the news of the fall of Vicks.

burg has about died out, and the secessionists begin to feel more confident of the report being a hoax, from the fact of no news having been received to-day from up the river, and the Jackson, Miss., papers of the 3d instant, received here this morning, speaking in a hopeful man-ner regarding the siege. Bets have been freely offered against the truth of the report and as freely taken; but as it is considered seditious to express doubts of the truth of General Grant's despatch, or to bet that Vicksburg has not fallen, the crowd are obliged to be silent or make their bets in a quiet way. for fear of an arrest and heavy fine. Can they do more than this in Austria, or does the fine come under the law against gambling? Although there and are willing to bet it has not, still the majority keep silent, and show by their long faces their belief in the news being true. We await the full confirmation with great anxiety, as you may suppose; for we are desirous to know what caused the fall of a stronghold like Vicksburg, defended as it was by an army of twenty-seven thousand men. It must have been starvation, with no hope of re-lief. The next arrival from Port Hudson will doubtless

Port Hudson must surrender in a very few days, if not in our possession now, for, as I said in my letter of yesterday, their last chance of being relieved is over. Every man of the rebeis that has been threatening our rear for of Mobile; for the next attack of General Grant may be expected at that point, if he does not march to attack will clear out the west side of the river and preven hazards; for the Atchafalaya river is necessary, togethe with the entire line of the Opelousas Railroad, for a proper control of 'the State of Louisiana. There having been no further information respecting the condition of the river and if our ships of war have been able to silence the rebei batteries I am of the opinion they have received the particular attention of Admiral Farragut ere this, for he when he has the power to destroy them. They must be ance in other places, otherwise the transportation of stores for the army will be almost impossible; as it now is, the utmost difficulty is experienced in keeping up the supply of provisions and ammunition necessary for conducting the slege properly.

Fourth of July passed off very quietly, in fact with far less noise and confusion than I have over seen before in a large city. There was a mass meeting in the evening, at which several speeches were made. The larger part of the crowd in attendance were negroes, who expressed ent cheering, their delight at the eloquence of the speakers. Sambo is rapidly gaining the opinion that he is fully equal to a white man, if not a little his superior, and his assuming any position in future would not sur-prise me in the least; for when he once thinks well of l'ermitting large bodies of negroes to assemble at ma s meetings like that on the Fourth of July, and placing them in all respects on a par with the white population, is, in connection with other matters, the reason why the citizens of New Orleans are such bitter enemies of every Northern man. Government could obtain all they require of the negro without the racessity of thus tantalizing the Southern people with the fact of their property being taken from them and permitted to enjoy a position on an equal footing with themselves. The proclamation of the President regarding emancipation more fully carried out in this city, where he announce State of the so-called confederacy. The excepting of this city and the surrounding parishes was a mere farce, free in New Orleans to-day as if he were in New York or

We hear but little said and see nothing of the progress made by Brig. Gen. Daniel Ulimann in raising his corp. d'Afrique. He keeps remarkably quiet, and, with the ex coption of a general order of great length, cautioning the negroes in regard to the careless handling of firearms, and urging them in the most earnest terms to enlist in his brigade, we seldom if ever hear from him. His staff appear to be making the most of their time and enjoying as much as possible life in New Orleans while the oppor tunity lasts. The Assistant Adjutant General drive round in an open barouche, with a superb pair of grays,

and one of the corps of Afrique on the box with the driver.

The last papers received announce that Major General
Franklin is ordered here, to report for duty with General Banks. Does be bring a division or corps d'armes with him, or is he only sent here to be kept out of the way of

nomination for Governor of that State?

Another transport steamer, the Scott, from New York, with dates to the 28th ult.—one day later—is announced below. She stopped at Key West, but has been permitted to pass the quarantine and come up to the city. It appears to be the determination of the authorities to have the yellow fever here this summer if it can possibly be improved. Not satisfied with water unconstituted. be imported. Not satisfied with using up several thou-sand men at Port Hudson, they desire to kill off the calance by disease. When the yellow fever makes its apparance my disease. When the yellow fever makes its ap-pearance among the unacclimated in the city it will be wendered on every side how it could have possibly origi-nated, when so much precaution had been used to pre-vent it. I have said enough about this matter, however, and will cease, for it appears the more that is said the less attention is paid to the matter. The city thus far

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1863. Pall of Port Hudson—Particulars of the Surrender—The Garrison on the Verys of Stargeton—Operations on the Mississippi River—New Orients in a State of Eactionent—The Steamer Picarro and the Yellow Decer—A Protest by the Fleet Suryeon—The River Batteries—They are Attacked by the Heavy Shipe—General Weitset in

Their Rear, dc., dc. As I supposed would be the case when I heard that Vicksburg had failen, Port Hudson has surrendered. On the morning of the 5th inst., after the saintes had been fired by the fleet and shore batteries, a pariey was held between the besiegers and besieged, and the question was asked by the enemy why we had been burning so much powder? Our reply was on account of the surrender of Vicksburg. The they would not believe until fernished with a certified copy of the despatch of General Grant, when General Gardner at once offered to expituate, provided his officers were allowed to march out with their side arms. General Batks refused any other terms than uncenditional sorrender, which General Gardow acceled to, and the whole gardison, numbering nearly six the sand men, with sixy pieces of artillery, and all the small arms and to-soldiers of war, were delivered up to our forces. They were on the years of starvation: they had eaten the last mule, and one of their officers remarked that rate had become a lumury. On the afternoon our forces took possession of the stronghold, and the Stars and Stripes now wave over dibraits No. 2 of the Mississippi liver. We have accomplished the opening of the Mississippi then to very and positive information has been received appropriate to the manufacture of the manufacture of

never moved, and left active warfare to those who were bound to be successful, than have exposed his weakness and utter imbecility to Lee, who is, by his movements in werk thus far, and will, if necessary, do the rest, provided he is allowed to retain his Western army. With such colding as he has anything is possible, which is not the case with some others, I am serry to say, not only here,

to-day. The recessionists have been down, down, down in spirits. They look upon their chance in this section as hopcless, and have not a word to say. Immediately upon the news being received the squadron "dresse and the Era is luxuriating in an extra announcing the "hoportant military movement." The Stars and Stripes are to-day seen where they have not floated before for a ong time. Some men are expressing Union sentiments that were yesterday rebe's, and more than one man wearing shoulder straps has been seen walking the streets with an extremely unsteady gait.

with an extremely unsteady gait.

Ar soon as Port Hudson surrendered the United States steamers Hartford and Albatross came down the river, and the former, in company with the Richmond and Fases, proceeded at once to Donadasoville, where they joined company with the Monongaheta, and all tour then proceeded to the position of the enemy's batteries below, and at once "pitched in." and at last accounts were given the second of the company the second of the company with the second of the company the second of the company with the second of the company that the second of the company the second of the company that the second of the company t embarked at Springfield Landing yesterday, and landed at Donaldsonville last evening, and marched at once upon the enemy's rear. Consequently we have every reason to expect that by this time the batteries are either captured or destroyed, and the enemy's force compelled to fall back from the west bank of the river. Admiral Farragut ar-rived here this morning in the steamer Tennessee. She S. Sherman, of the marines, a native of Philadelphia aged twenty-four years. The United States steamers New London, Winona and Kineo were also engaged with the larger ships in endeavoring to silence the enemy's guns. The arrival of the Tennessee confirms the report of the death of Commander Abner Reed, United States Navy. He was buried at Baton Rouge. A general order will be issued, I understand, by the Admiral in regard to the death of so brave a man and valuable an officer. Captain Emmons, United States Navy, who arrived here yester day, will, I am informed, assume command of the Monon-

Dr. J. N. Foltz, United States Navy, fleet surgeon of the Western Gulf squadron, made formal protests yester-day, in writing, to the military authorities regarding and against the frequent violations of the quarantine. Capt. Emmons, United States Navy, reports that the Spanish steamer Pizerro, whose arrival at quarantine I have men tioned in a former letter, has had ten new cases of yellow fever on board since her arrival. The three cases she landed have all died, and the probabilities are the disease will spread to the other vessels around here. The officer of the Pisarro are anxious to go to sea, but are prevented by the Spanish Consul here. Our authorities, unless they desire to introduce the fever among the troops in less than two weeks, should order her to see at once, and, if necesary, send the Spanish Consul with her. I have no doubt

infecting our army with a pestilence.

I am pleased to learn that Captain Shipley, United States Army, so long on duty here in the Quartermester's Department, has received the appointment of Acting Brigadier General of Volunteers. The appointment is an excellent one, Capt. Shipley being one of the best soldiers and most active and energetic officers of the army. He ssumes the command of Brigadier General Ullma officer not being found up to the emergency, and will take the field at once. If there is work to be done General shipley will do it, and in a sidier-tike manner; when wanted he will be found with his command.

We are now expecting the first boat from St. Louis or Louisville, and would not be surprised at her making her eel satisfied of the river being open, and once open it will be our own fault if it is not kept so. If we are annoyed by bushwackers or field batteries, our plan should be to burn everything—cities, towns, willages, private resi-dences—and lay the country waster for if the people will not acknowledge themselves conquered they should be made to feel they are by devastating their country. Fir ing upon unarmed transports can only be punished by treating the guilty parties in a similar manner. July 10-Evening.

articles of capitulation and correspondence between Generals Gardner and Banks relative to the surrender of the steamer of to-morrow. They will not be made pub-lic here. I have heard enough, however, to know that General Gardner surrendered only for the reason that Vicksburg had fallen, not deeming it of any advantage to his cause to longer retain possession of Port Hudson. All this confirms what I have before stated—that General Gardner could not be made to surrender unless General Pemberton first determined to do so. I hope to have my and occupation, which cannot be had now. An attempt will at once be made to reoccupy Brashear City, and I think with success. And you may expect shortly to bear

arms.

Gle bundred guns were fired in this city, by order of General Emory, in honor of the victory.

The following desputch is from one of our correspondents in the feed.

TO THE EDUCATE OF THE ERA.

Fort Hud on has falled At two colock this morning a partey was sounded from the fort, and on being replied to, inquiry was made about the news from Vicksburg. On to ing assured that it had fallen General Gardner premised to currender to day.

The great stronghold of the Mississippi surrendered to the forces under General Banks at seven o'clock on the morning of the 9th. Gardner, the commander of the rebel fortress, had sent a flag of truce asking terms. Th

rebel fortress, had sent a flag of truce asking terms. The response was an unconditional surrender, and he was allowed twenty-four hours to consider. He did not take an much time, and at seven o'clock on the morning of the pit unconditionally surrendered the strenghold, with all it contained. There were 5,000 prisoners.

The moment the surrendered was completed the enemy sent out a request that six thousand rations should immediately be sent in, as the garrison had eaten its last mule. This was found to be literally the fact. The tast mule at Port Hudson had been devoured.

The good old ship Hartford and the noble Albatross came down below Port Hudson at once, and were greeted with much onthresism after their glorious work.

The Innessee is the flagship of Admiral Farragut. She came down with a bearer of despatches from General Bunks to General Emory, and made the trip from Donaldsonville in four hours and a half. She reports all quiet in the river.

Geo. Wiggin, A. V. Lieut. Commanding.
Geo. E. Nelson, Acting Master and Executive Officer.
Geras Pomeroy, Acting Easign.
Alex. Archinick, Engineer.
George L. Harris, First Assistant Engineer.
E. C. Malloy, Second Assistant Engineer.
Thomas Fitzgerald, Third Assistant Engineer.
Occur E. Peck, Master's Mate.
We are indubted to Lieutenant Commanding Wiggin for some information in regard to the surrender of Port Hudson.

son.

We learn that a few days since Mr. Nathaniel Hobbs, gunner of the Tennesse, died from the effects of an apoplectic fit on board that vossel. He was a native of M. sachusetts, from West End, B. ston, and was a most exemplary man.

The Stege of Port Hudson and Its Results.

The Stoge of Port Hudson and Its Results.

[From the New Orleans Fra, July 11.]

The actual siege of the place commenced on the 24th day of May. General Banks, having moved from Alexandris, crossed the Mississippi at Simme-sort, and moving down joined his forces with those of General Augur, who had marched up from Baton Rouse. The place was closely invested, and the siege was prosecuted with unremitting vigilance until the surrender, a period of forty-five days.

Two assaults were made, one on the 27th of May and the other on the 14th of June; and although neither of them was completely successful positions of importance were obtained and held, and decided advantages gained.

During the siege, and especially in the assent of the 27th May, many lives were lost, and we have to mourn many brave officers and true soldlers. But such are the chances of war, and the glorious victory we have gained compensation, so far as compensation can be made for human life, for all the blood it has cost, the prize was worthy; the place was one that had to be taken, at every hezard, and its fall will be hailed by the country as one of the most decisive events of the war.

The army of the Southwest now resis from a campaign of several mental duration, and one of extraordinary and rapid marches and of splendid results. Let us hear good news from the army of the Potomac, and we shall see how rapidly the fabric of treason will disappear. The opening of the most happy and decisive results from the accomplishment of the great work.

Captain Shipley's Promotion.

complishment of the great work.

Captain Shipley's Promotion.

[From the New Orleans, Fra, July 11.]

Captain A. N. Shipley, of the United States army, and who is well and favorably known in this department, has, we are happy to amounce, been appointed a brigader general of volunteers by Gen. Emory, subject to the approval of the General Commanding the department and of the Pregident of the United States. Gen. Shipley has been assigned to duty on the rish bank of the river, and has already entered upon the discharge of his dutes.

He has been connected with the Quartermaster's Department in this city for the last few months, and has gained the respect and esteem of the public by his promut attention to business. He has now an honorable position by merit, he having been promoted from the rinks of the regular army for meritorious services. In appointing him to his present position General Emory has bonored a worthy soldier, and we doubt not be will perform his duties in a very satisfactory and creditable manner.

Defence of the City of New Orleans.

State of Louislara, Executive Department;
New Orleans, 2, 1503.

To supply tempor rily the places of those who have been or may bereafter be called to-other and more distant fields of duty, a bricade of Louislana volunteers will be immediately raised for special service in the defence of the city of New Orleans. The term of service will be for sixty days, unless sooner discharged. The brigade will consist of not less than four regiments, and will be raised, uniformed, armed and equipped in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the Army of the United States. The Military Governer of Louislana having consented, at the request of the General commanding the defences of New Orleans, to take command of this brigade, appeals to the Union citizens of New Orleans to raily in defence of their homes, their beloved city and of that sacred flag and glorious Union to which they have voluntarily and solemnly vowed their fidelity and alle giance.

Persons desirous to raise commands for this brigade

Persons desirous to raise to the necessary forms and instructions of Captain J. F. Miller, Assistant Adjutant General and mastering officer, at room No. 18, in the City Hall, Compasies of sot less than eighty men will be immediately accetted and mustered into the service of the

General and in Secting of not less than eighty men will be immediately accerted and martered into the service of the line officers elected by them, if found to be suitable and competent, will be commissioned.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. F. SHEPLEY,
Milliary Governor of Louisiana.

JAMES F. Male. A.A. G.
Brigadier Ge et al Emory, in command of the defences of New Orleans, issued the annexed order—

Headquarters, Dependes of New Orleans, New Orleans, New Orleans, July 6, 1863.

So much of General Order No. 18 as prohibits peacoa ble citizens from being out after nine o'clock P. M. is bereby rescluded, provided that they are not in parties of more than three.

The Funeral of Colonel Huston, Eighty-

second N. Y. S. V.
To day the funeral of Colonel Huston, of the Fightyecond N. Y. S. V., who was killed at the late battle of ettysburg, will take place from the City Hall. The ollowing is the official programme:—

PROGRAMMS OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE OSSEQUES OF THE LATE COLONEL LAMES HURTON, OF THE ROBERT SECOND REGISTERS IN Y. Y., FORMERLY SECOND REGISTERS IN Y. E. M., The Committee on National Affire of the Common Cambrid of the city of New York, charged with making arrangements for the funeral coremouses to be observed in paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of the gallant board Lames Platers. Fighty second resident gallant

The following gentlemen have been selected to act as

PALL BEARKES.—

Brig. Gen. T. F. Mesgher,
Adjutant John McKeon,
Capt. John Kennedy,
Michael Geodwin,
Stephen F. Russell,
Addraw L. Byrne,
John Boyle,
Immediate relatives of the deceased,
Otticers of the First division N. Y. S. M.
Officers of the First division N. Y. S. M.
Officers of the volunteer army,
Officers of the volunteer army,
Officers and members of Manhattan Lodge No. 36,
1. O. of O.

Officers and T. A. M., without regulia

The Mayor and Common Council in carriages, proceeded
by the Servent at Arms.
(Sitzens generally.

The flags on the City Hall and other public buildings
will be displayed at ball-must during the day, and the
owners and masters of shipping is the harbor, are requested to display their flags as hall-mast from sunrise
until sunset during the day.

The processi in will form in front of the City Hall, will
pass out the west gate of the Fark and proceed up Broadway to Eighth street, through Eighth street to the Third
avenne to feath street. Othe Fark and proceed up Broadway to Eighth street, through Eighth street to the Third
avenne to feath street. Othe Fark and proceed in terment.

TERENCE F. FRLEY,

avenue to Fonth street, to the ferry at foot of said Terstreet, thence to Calvary Censeiery, the place of interest, thence to Calvary Censeiery, the place of interest.

FERENCE F-RLEY,

PETER MITCHELL,

JOHN T. HENRY,

F I. A BOOLE,

JOHN D. OTHWELL,

Fommittee of Board of Aldermed WILLIAM JOYCE,

SAMUEL T WEB-TER,

JOHN MCCONNELL,

ALEY. BRANDON,

JOHN G. HAVILAND,

Committee of Board of Councilmen

matter:—

The officers and members of the above regiment will assemble at their armory, someor of Seventh street and Hall place, this (Sanday) afternoon, at one o'clock, in citizens' dress, crape on left arm. for the purpose of paying the lest tribute of ress ect to the lamentest and gallant Colonel James Huston, who died whilst leading his regiment at the battle of Getrys-burg, Pa. By order of JAMES BRADY, Captain Commanding.

now lying in that village, severely wounded. A round ball, evidently from a hunting rifle, in the hands of a sharp-shooter, penetrated the right side of the head, near the temple, and, passing near the brain, severed the optionerve, and passed out through the left eye. The wound is an ugly and dangerous one; but the physicians not only look for a recovery, but hope to restore the sight of one

General Paul has long borne the character of being one of the most meritorious officers of the regular service. Educated as a cadet at the National Academy, his early life and manhood gave ab adant proof of his ability, fidelity and valor; while the fields of Mexico and various Indian campaigns afford rare examples of his personal bravery.

Among many other qualities, he possesses, in great perfection the virtue of temperance, having never in his its used either tobacco or intoxicating drinks. As a tactician he has no practical superior, and his scillerly hearing and possuar manners always won for him the respect and confidence of those under his command. It is not a little remarkable that promotion in his case should have been so tardy, while inferiors of less note have been placed in positions for above him. His present commission dates in April of his year, when in justice it should date from september of last year. But now is the time for the gavenment to rectify the whole, by placing in his hand a major general's commission. No one deserves it mer—no one would use it better. A division or an army corps, under his direction, would be well handled and pricely of cr. The Missouri defegation should see that her meritorions sons should not be overlooked.

General Gabriel Rene Paul was born in St. Louis, Mo.

The Drama in Paris. (From the London Morning Post)

The managers have at length changed their totics. Finding that the old repertorse did not excetly suit the teste of their patrons, they have placed themselves under the necessity of availing themselves of the aid of some of those living dramatic writers who can satisfy the ever-

memorant is allowed and believe to come in bediener. It is a believe to the come in the come is a believe to the come in the come in the come is a believe to the come in the come in the come in the come is a believe to the come in the

Return of Philadelphia Policemen. Philadelphia police, sent to Harrisbur

during the late emergency, returned home this morni They were escarted through the streets by the wh body of our police, fully armed as a military regis Their evolutions proved an acquaintance with mil tactics that will increase their efficiency in any gency.

Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVALS,
New TREE, NC-Steamer Emilie-Mrs General Post
Anna Foster and two servants, Mrs C Italey, Mrs
Leut Col Hoffman.

MISCRITANEOUS.

CRATIFYING AND REMARKABLE INTELLIGENCE.

There is one business man who have the nerve to resist the altered universal proposety to take advantage of the public condition of addess to evert high process, and that is Mr. THOMAS R AGNEW, the extend of wholesale and ratificate in ingroceries, at 250 Greenwich street, He continues to undersee all his creas in trade and his stock, as usual is choice, fresh and attractive. Families by dealing with him, will find the expenses of housekeeping greatly reduced.